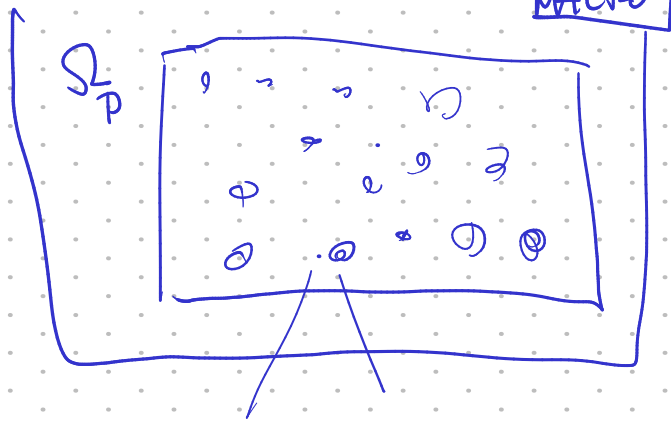


MACRO



DARCY:

$$\underbrace{K^{-1}u}_{\text{diag}} (-\nu \Delta u + \nabla p) = g$$

$$\text{div } u = 0$$

BRINKMAN: STOKES-DARCY

BALANCE OF LINEAR MOMENTUM

u : velocity
 p : pressure

NS $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho (\partial_t u + \underbrace{u \cdot \nabla u}_{\rightarrow 0 \text{ Stokes}}) - \text{div} (\nu \nabla u - p I) = f \\ \text{div } u = 0 \end{array} \right.$ MSS

$\xrightarrow{\text{porous}} f = g - \boxed{K^{-1}u}$
 $\text{in } \Omega$

$$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \boxed{K^{-1}u} - \nu \Delta u + \nabla p = g \\ \text{div } u = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

BRINKMAN

vector $\vec{w} = \text{curl } \vec{u}$

in 3D

$w = \text{curl } \vec{u}$

in 2D

scalar

$$\int_{\Omega_K} \text{div } u = 0$$

$$\Delta u = \text{curl} \underbrace{\text{curl} u}_w$$

$$= \text{curl} w$$

Find u, w, p

$$\begin{cases} \int_{\Omega} K^{-1} u \cdot N + \int_{\Omega} \nabla \text{curl} w \cdot N + \int_{\Omega} \nabla p \cdot N = \int_{\Omega} g \cdot N \\ \int_{\Omega} q \, \text{div} u = 0 \\ \bar{\theta} \cdot w - \int_{\Omega} \nabla \text{curl} u \cdot \bar{\theta} = 0 \end{cases}$$

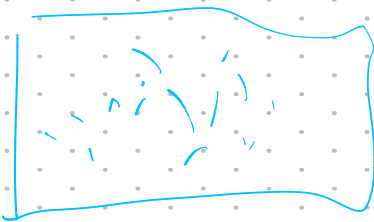
in Ω_p

2016 Numer Math.

$\tilde{w} = \sqrt{\nu} \text{curl} u$
rescaled velocity

Gauss theorem

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta u & \nabla u \\ \text{curl} u & \text{curl} w \end{pmatrix}$$



c : concentration of particles.

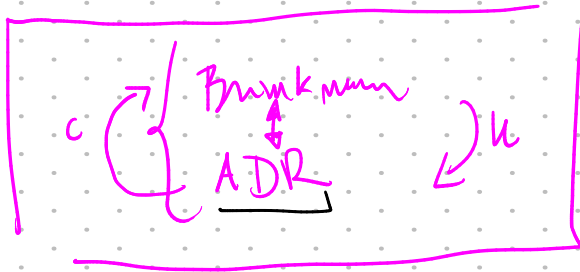
$$\underbrace{\partial_t c}_{\text{advection}} + \underbrace{u \cdot \nabla c}_{\text{diffusion}} - \underbrace{\text{div}(D \nabla c)}_{\text{reaction}} = f(c)$$

Momentum:

$$\boxed{v = v(c)}$$

$$\boxed{g = g(c)}$$

↑
external
'forces'



$$- \operatorname{div} \left(\underbrace{v \nabla u - p \mathbf{I}}_{\text{Cauchy stress}} \right)$$

Sedimentation + consolidation
of suspensions
(many industry
Wankel treatment)

Biocorrection of bacteria
in porous media